BRIDGEPORT EVENING FARMER

(FOUNDED 1790.) ed by The Farmer Bublishing Co., 179 Fairfield Ave., Bridgeport, Cons ath, \$6.00 per year || WHEELY. . \$1.00 per year in advance PHONE PHONE EDIFORIAL DEPARTMENT

1237.

Griffith & Fredricks, New York, Boston and Chicago Only Evening Newspaper of Bridgeport Carrying Associated Press Service.

TUESDAY, MAY 9, 1916.

BY WHAT PROCESS?

NE IS INTERESTED to know by what mental process neighbor Post arrives at these two conclusions: That Frank Healy of Windsor Locks is a natural born pa-

briot whose nomination is demanded by the plain people of the Republican party. That Judge Thayer, if he should accept the nomination for Artifery.

governor, would be the choice of the privileged and naughty few in the Democratic party.

One would think that a common people with the judgment During the night the Mexicans were part: that abides in them, driven to a choice, would prefer Judge Thayer to Mr. Healy.

One would think that a privileged few, looking for somebody to work for Mr. Roraback, say, would prefer Mr. Healy to mitted his men to sleep until about laborers, assistants, clerks, 2 o'clock in the morning, when they resumed their march. Taylor did not registrars and appraisers" of the Fed-

The Farmer is not steeped in unqualified court and judge worship. It recognizes the evils that have grown up with the until towards evening, when, emerging from a dense thicket, the Amerijudicial system, and tries to aid in their correction. But, after all, an upright and honorable judge, and most judges are upright and honorable, does rank in the public mind ahead of gentlemen devoted to politics and the lobby.

The crowd that will nominate Mr. Healy if he is nominated. is the lobby crowd. Now the business of lobbying is against Resaca de la Palma.

The Mexican artillery had been so public policy. But the business of judging is honorable and necessary and especially provided for in the constitution.

Hasn't neighbor Post unwittingly mixed its meanings? Didn't it intend to say that the privileged few want Healy, and that the great mass of voters want Thayer, or somebody in goods to charge the battery. Shouther Thayer's class? It's never too late to correct an error.

MORE TROOPS FOR MEXICO

HE MILITIA of Arizona, Texas, and New Mexico are ordered out. This is part of the country's answer to the
latest bandit raid upon the American border. The president is
determined to use as many men and as much force as may be HE MILITIA of Arizona, Texas, and New Mexico are orhecassary to protect the border and the Americans who live along the border. It will be well to keep the Mexican affair in proper perspective. The annoyance and injury caused by the trouble over there are very considerable. But very inconsiderable, if measured by more common sorts of annoyance.

The main Mexican army was not so fact, for all of the places, not the easily conquered. From the ravine slightest difficulty will be encountered and the chaparral they fired steadily in securing efficient men of practical measured by more common sorts of annoyance.

For instance, the latest raid did less damage in lives and at the Americans, but the superior property than an ordinary wreck on the New Haven. It is won the day. After a terrific strugdubtful if American property interests in Mexico have ever so the headquarters of General Arista. been injured as much by the Mexican disorders as American
property interests have suffered through railroad looting in the
United States.

It is a principle of good thinking not to worry more about the less evil than the greater. Some excuse for Mexico may be found in this, that a great and civilized country like the United States has not yet found the way to protect life and property as well as they might or ought to be protected. It is not stranger, therefore, that half trained Mexico has its own failures.

The Mexican anarchy is certainly not more complete than It is a principle of good thinking not to worry more about

The Mexican anarchy is certainly not more complete that the European brand, and less injurious than our sort of disorder of the kinds here referred to and many other kinds. But achieve a victorious peace by over-Mexicans must keep their anarchy at home. The United States running Texas. has all it wants and all it proposes to endure, without Mexican additions.

PART OF UNCLE SAM'S PREPARATION

N COUNTING the quality and quantity of Uncle Sam's pre-paration it is the fashion to overlook the foreigner, who spreadest service to his country in the war was as president of the commishas come to the United States with the purpose of making it his ston which investigated the question home. Many of these men have been trained as soldiers under while his report was a formidable with the purpose of making it his ston which investigated the question of German atrocities in Belgium. the various European systems, and have an attitude of mind, indictment of Teutonic methods of toward war, quite different from that of the American born man. Among these men are many who have served as officers in Eu- German people because of such praropean armies. Hundreds of thousands of these would come to tices of the military authorities. the colors if their services were but needed, to fight for the country of their adoption. Only those who know the foreign born citizen little, or who see him with suspicion, or from afar of will have doubt of the truth of the above proposition.

ple have become known and can be reflected on with calmness, there will be condemnation of practices I have

An interesting illustration of the devotedness of America's Austria, as well as in all neutral coun- has not permitted the war to interfere foreign citizens was exhibited, Monday, in New York, when the efforts which both Allies and though his latest works have been teading neutral powers are sure to colored by the great struggle. His an organization, pledged to fight for the United States. Seven captains have had service as officers in foreign armies. The lately served as head of the British delegation to the Anglo-French Parliamentary conference. The eminent diplomatist recently enunciated "the of those powers that the foreigner of American adoption fought because the different in the future is principles which animate the British of those powers with the service as officers in foreign armies. The

bravely for the country. It will not be different in the future, if need for fighting men should arise.

REDMOND'S PROTEST

JOHN REDMOND, of whose devotion to Ireland there can be manity, and especially the exemption feat of the Germans would entail a no doubt, and whose advice to Great Britain has been ings and horrors which war brings; the resources of the empire to their of the best, says that the execution of the Irish leaders is much fifth, representation by England of a embittering the Irish people. There can be no doubt of it. In pacific as opposed to a military type of civilization." Viscount Bryce ils dealings with Ireland Great Britain seems incapable of the then the Rt. Hon. James Bryce to the Rt. Hon.

It is not that some men die. It is not the sacrifice of a few more lives, where so many thousands of lives are daily devoted Demand for Japanese to violent deaths. It is that Great Britain misses a chance for re habilitation with the Irish people, that she overlooks an opporcanity for unity, and makes things somewhat harder for all who

These Irish rebels die from a superabundance of loyalty to nationality. They fight for the same ideal that moved Serb and Belgian. How can Great Britain afford to punish with the death European goods are beginning to run first play, "Polly's Dilemma," writpenalty even mistaken devotion to such an ideal? These are of the war. the times when the sins of patriotism are to be lightly punished.

RELYING UPON THE PLEDGE

HE PRESIDENT'S reply to the German note is simple and future of the cotton cloth trade bedirect. He says that the United States will rely upon the German pledge to conduct its U-boat warfare in accordance with international custom, but reiterates that the United Japan is now trying to manufacture States cannot make its agreement with Germany contingent her own dyes. upon the result of negotiations with any other government.

WHEN AMERICANS FOUGHT MEXICANS

Just 70 years ago today, on May 9 1846, the American army inflicted upon the Mexicans the first of that long series of decisive defeats which marked the campaign in Mexico. A Resaca de la Palma, it was clearly demonstrated that, even at odds of three Mexicans against one American, the latter were immeasurably superior. This battle, the first of the war really commenced at Palo Alto the previous day, when General Taylor, marching with 2,300 men, encounter ed an army of 6,000 Mexicans led by General Arista. The clash occurred on the Texas prairie about eight miles northeast of Matamoras, Mexico. The Mexicans opened the attack a little hours reterated to Resaca de la

reinforced, and about 7,000 men were in line to oppose less than a third Service Reform League, I earnestly as many Americans at Resaca de la urge that section 3 of the pending Ru-Palma on the ninth of May. After rai Credits bill be eliminated. the first clash General Taylor per resumed their march. Taylor did not come in contact with the Mexicans eral Farm Loan Board shall be ap can's found themselves confronted by 7,000 Mexicans drawn un in battle arof a stream, was bordered with palmetto frees, and hence was called

posted as to command the road over which the Americans must advance to the attack. After a little desultory skirmishing, General Taylor gave orng to his men to follow, May dashed forward in the face of the fire. The captain escaped the rain of balls and rode directly toward the parapet. / As he reached it his big black horse leaped over the barrier. Several other orsemen made the fearful lap. The

Taylor captured arms and ammuni-

Lord Bryce 78 Tomorrow

Lord Bryce, the distinguished British diplomatist, author and statesman and former ambassador to the United States, will be seventy-eight third Congress the League touched on believes that "we may well venture to hope that when, after the war, the facts hitherto concealed from the peo-ple have become known and can be principles which animate the British youngsters who are victims of the war, people" in this war, as follows: "First. dreams of a famous ball, and finally maintenance of treaty obligations and who is a London "bobby." The play of those rights of smaller nations has won high praise from the critwhich rest upon such obligations; fourth, the regulation of the methods of warfare in the interests of hu- Sir James has predicted that the de-Mr. Wu Ting-fang.

Cotton In China Is Increasing Radiply

Tokio, MMay 9 .- The demand for kinds is steadily increasing in China India and Russia, where stocks of of the war. Before the war Japan received from England a supply of otton cloth of superior quality but

Farmer Want Ads. One Cent a Word | scale.

DECLARES CIVIL SERVICE LAW IS **GRADUALLY DYING**

National Civil Service League Secretary Attacks Rural Credits Bill Rider.

New York, May 9 .- George T. Keyes, secretary of the National Civil Service Reform League, Wall Street, gave out to-day a copy of a letter sent by past noon with artillery fire and a out to-day a copy of a letter sent by cavlary attack with the lance. They the League to every member of the were forced back and after about five Senate at Washington, protesting against "an outrageous patronage ri-Palma. The Mexicans lost about a hundred in killed and wounded, and der' in the Rural Credits bill, which the American loss was 53, among exempts from the operations of the those fatally wounded being Major Civil Service law every employee of Ringgold, who had distinguished the Federal Farm Loan Board, includsimself as commander of the Flying ing ordinary clerks. Attention is also called to the record of the Sixty Although the Americans had the third Congress in repealing "bit by best of the argument at Palo Alto, bit" the National Civil Service law. The the result was by no means decisive. letter, written by Mr. Keyes, says in

On behalf of the National Civi

the section which provides that all pointed without complying with the regularements of the Civil Service law. The bill specifically provides that these subordinate places are all to be treated initially at least, as unclassified The effect is only to subject the administration of the new act to namely, the influences of partisan pol ities in the entire organization of the subordinates of the Board. It will be impossible to keep these influences out Every one knows this to be The adoption of the amendservice. ment, in other words, will expose the new rural credits system of the country to the corrupting and extravagant influences of the spoils system. Nothing could be more surely fatal to the success of the new system than this re-sult. On its merits and aside from its character as a rider, it is neither necessary nor in the slightest degree ex-cusable. No more serious menade to opening the entire subordinate force to partisan appointments, as the rider in

For the great majority, if not, in fact, for all of the places, not the experience without political ties and obligations through examinations conducted by the Civil Service Commission with the aid of the experts which it can employ. If any exceptions are necessary, it would be within the President's power to make such excep-tions by Executive order under the Civil Service law. This power to classify offices or put them in the unclassified service should be left to

employees were exempted by act o had confidently planned to carry the Congress without just cause. The best war into the enemy's country, and to answer in favor of the elimination of such spoils provisions is the statement of Senator Hollis that the Federal Reserve Board is using the machinery of the Civil Service Commission to secure a great many of its amployees. The Federal Reserve Board needed the

the exemptions from the Civil Service law made in the cases of employees under the Income Tax law; employees neys, special experts, and examiners o Commission bill and fourteen positions of commercial attaches credited to

BARRIE IS 56 TODAY.

Sir James Matthew Barrie, th cotch novelist and playwright, will oribed and that in Germany and of his birth at Kirriemuir. Sir James meets and marries Prince Charming, who is a London "bobby." The play

Since the earliest days of the war long, hard struggle which would strain the resources of the empire to their uttermost. The dramatist asserts that the chief issue of the conflict is to decide whether the Europe of the future shall be ruled by the soldier in uniform or the householder in citizen's clothing. He believes that the final defeat of the Kalser is inevitable, and that it may involve the establishment of a republic in Germany Sir James got his literary start as a journalist. Although now perhaps the wealthlest of British men of let ters, there was a time when he wrote twelve columns a week for the Not-lingham Journal at a salary of about \$13.50 per week, or a little more than a dollar a column. He got \$15 for his first fiction story, of 20,000 words. ten on approval for Minnie Palmer. Race suicide was little practiced in the Scotland of half a century ago, she is now supplying England with large quantities of this material, Pes- brood of ten children He was edusimistic views are, however, expressed cated at Dumfries Academy and Edin-in some quarters af Japan as to the burgh University, and then entered on his newspaper career. The firs

> vious literary work had been of the nature of "pot-bollers," but in his first book, a satire on London life, he

struck the true Barrie note in a minor

Unique Display of Misses' Hats and Dresses on a dancing

model Summer Frocksand Hats will be attractively demonstrated on a little model who will present some orignal dances.

Wednesday morning 10:30 Afternoon,

2:30 Fancy Dancing at o'clock

Children's Frocksshown Second floor.

Che D. M. Read Co.

Established 1857

Every Woman wants a Taffeta Suit for Summer Wear



If there exists the idea that a dressy and attractive Taffeta Suit is an expensive proposition, right here, let the idea perish. Here is the proof:

Wednesday Morning there will be on sale Beautiful Taffeta Suits at \$18.00

Full, flaring skirts shirred to the belts, often ties with narrow girdles with long metal ends.

Full Coats of distinctive cut, with belts and girdles, novel vestees of contrasting color and handsome buttons.

In black, navy blue, old rose, reseda and sage

With these a limited-number of handsome Silk Poplin Suits of similar style and coloring.

Suit Rooms, second floor.

Let the Interior Decorating Depart. ment help with your Spring renovating. It will make the dull waste places in your house blossom with new beauty Wall Papers

Cretonnes

Rugs Chintzes Tapestries Furniture

Third floor

It's Coming Hammock Time

Spring lines ready, including many late inventions featured

Couch Hammocks \$8.50, \$9.00, \$10.00, \$12.00 \$14.00 and \$19.50

Children's Hammocks \$5.50 Smaller sizes for the baby

\$2.75 Hammock Pillows \$1.00

Metal Standards To allow for different positions on

lawn or porch, \$3.00, \$3.75 Woven Hammocks

Of strong mesh, attractive colorings \$1.50, \$2.25, \$3.00 Slumber Robes for outdoor sleeping \$2.50, \$2.75

Plant Boxes

Of heavy galvanized iron, rolled top edges, with water pocket at the bottom for proper irrigation. Finished in green enamel, very pleasing shade. Can be used on window sill or porch railing.

Sizes: 24 inch. 85 cts 35 inch, \$1.50

30 inch, \$1.00 42 inch, \$2.00

Square/Tub style 10 inch, \$1,25 14 inch, \$1.85 12 inch, \$1.50

Art Department, third floor

Newly located in a spacious room, well lighted, and much more room for showing goods. Stamped vieces knitting wools, silks, linens, cottons, needles. Dennison Section

Removed from the basement to the third floor.

Che D. M. Read Co

rom Chicago last week totalled 40, 550,000 pounds.

The idea that beautiful decora-

tions are costly is all wrong. The

truth is that the simplest furnish-

ings are oftenest most attractive.

A few things and those needful is

the Morris theory, and it holds good

today. Situation, exposure are to be considered, and a sense of the

fitness of things. English Chintz is

agreeable to look at and it is not

nishings of moderate price appro-

priate for what Horace Walpole

called a "middling house" if one

takes the time to look for them.

Third floor.

Come and see.

Operations were resumed in full at the Pittsburgh plant of the Westing-house Air Brake Co. when 5,000 striking workers returned. The Dutch steamer Patrocius, Bata-

via for New York, put in at Por Louis, Island of Mauritius, badly damaged by a hurricane.



WAIT! WAIT!

If it's Hose you want-any kind for any purpose-step in and you'll find what you want

> 5-ply 3/4-inch. . 10e ft. 6-ply 3/4-inch. . 12e ft. 7-ply 3/4-inch. . 14e ft.

> > 12c to 14c ft. Reels

Moulded Hose

\$1.45 to \$1.95 each. Sprays 50c to \$1.50.

1126 MAIN STREET

FAIRFIELD AVE. VARIETY STORE CO-OPERATIVE CAR FARE FOR CUSTOMERS PROFIT SHARING WITH EMPLOYEES WEDNESDAY, MAY 10th

Great Sale Sheets and Pillow Cases. We have secured from the mills some splendid values in Sheets and Pillow Cases. Our customers can have them Wednesday. At 44c-Heavy bleached sheets, 2 yds. wide.

At 55c-Our big full bed-size sheets, At 68c-Extra fine seamless sheets.

At 75c-Very heavy "thick as a board" seamless sheets, At 85c and 95c-Extra large and heavy sheets. At 12½—Lot splendid quality pillow cases. At 16c—Heavy bleached pillow cases.

At 18c—Lot heavy pillow cases, cut extra long. At 20, 22 and 25c—Our best pillow cases, some 50 and

Too Little Postage On Letters Bane of Foreign P. O. Heads

64 inches.

Washington, May 9.—Some idea of clothing cutters are ready to strike the extent to which Americans, here today. through negligence or ignorance, place insufficient postage on letters and parcel post mail destined to foreign countries is disclosed in reports to the State Department, from American conmuda's 1914 postal surplus came from union and that the employes asserted penalties collected because of underpaid postage on letters and parcel taken back. These penalties aggregated \$2,-The letters instead of being pre- PLAN TO OPEN NEW paid at the usual foreign letter rate of five cents an ounce bore 2-cent stamps and their recipients in Bermuda paid double the amount of the de- Hillside Home, May 25.

ficiency, or six cents, as a penalty. other foreign countries and postal au- have been made yet f r a home for thorities here have sought in every Supt. J. J. MacDonald. way to bring it to the attention of Americans carrying on foreign corre-

Clothing Cutters In Chicago Out; 15,000 Workers Affected

Chicago, May 9 .- More than 2,000

Rosenblum, a member of the execusuls abroad who frequently voice the tive board of the Amalgamated Clothprotests of foreign business men and others at having to "buy their American mail." A recent report from Consul Loop at Hamilton, Bermuda, shows that more than 27 per cent. of Ber- every man who was an officer of the

ALMHOUSE MAY 28

The charities board plans to open tric fixtures haven't arrived, and this The same condition prevails in many may interrupt plans. No arrangements

Missouri's crop report for May places wheat at 62.8.